

PAID TO CAPTAIN MEAKIM.

BRIBES FROM "BUNCO" MEN.

REOPENING OF THE SENATE INQUIRY.

STORIES OF POLICE PROTECTION TO VARIOUS
CRIMINALS—THE IMMUNITY WHICH THE

"KING OF GREEN-GOODS SWINDLERS"
ENJOYED—HOW PAWNBROKERS ARE !
ABETTED IN BLACKMAIL—
ING OPERATIONS.

After a vacation of ten weeks the Lexow Committee, appointed by the State Senate to investigate the Police Department in this city, resumed operations at the Courthouse yesterday. Despite the unusually warm weather, which made the air in the courtroom almost unbearable when the room was crowded with witnesses, reporters and others interested in the investigation, Mr. Goff, of counsel for the committee, showed a determination to set a killing pace at the start. If he had been allowed to have his way, he might have kept the Senators sweating

at work until a late hour in the evening, being apparently moved by a fear that some of the witnesses who had been called might not return again.

The evidence presented was calculated to show how protection is sold by the police alike to the pawnbrokers, who are allowed to trade in stolen property, at the expense of the owners of the property, and to the "green-goods" swindlers. Some of the testimony was of a highly sensational character, and implicated Police Captain Meakin, of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-station, to whom a man who has been known as the "king of 'green-goods' swindlers" in this city was declared to have paid money for permitting the swindlers to ply their wares.

New light on the methods employed by Central Office detectives in the recovery of stolen property was shown in the examination of Detective-Sergeant Hanley, who has been making frequent visits to the pawnshops and jewelry stores to buy the stolen goods from the owners.

years. It was common for owners of stolen property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced to thieves. The system had advanced so far that where people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police they were asked to pay for postal cards sent to the pawnbrokers and agree to pay any advances made to them.

ers of stolen property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared to be the proceeds of the robbery. The men had advanced so far that when the people who had been robbed went to the Central Police Office to get the money back, they found that the men had sent the postal cards sent to the pawnbrokers and agreed to pay any advances which the pawnbrokers had made to the thieves. This was the end of the matter.

Joseph M. Reinschreiber, a printer in Canal street, was forced to admit that he had been printing the stolen goods notices in the Herald, and that he had been passing through the mails in all parts of the country, but before the admission was wrung from him by the grand jury, he had written from him a long and smooth story to have his perjury called to the attention of the Grand Jury.

One of the rough-balls of the "green-koods" swindlers was shown to the Senators by William Applegate, a former member of the assembly who had been sent to prison for a year for a robbery in West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth street. He told the Senators that he had been taken by McNally when the swindler offered him a sum of money to help him to get a kidnaping insurance protection. The witness did not know how much money was paid, but did not inter-

ers of stolen property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced. It was so far that where the pawnbrokers had been robbed, the people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get aid of the police. They were asked to pay for postal notes, and the pawnbrokers would pay any advances which the pawnbrokers had made to the thieves.

Joseph M. Roisenkremer, a printer in Canal street, was forced to admit that he had been printing the circulars which the swindlers had been scattering through the mails in all parts of the country, but that he had not been a pawnbroker. He had made so many false statements under oath that Mr. Goff was asked to have his perjury called to the attention of the Grand Jury.

John Joseph Mahala, of the "green-coats" swindlers was shown to the Senators by William Applegate, a former employee. Mahala testified that he was a partner in the business to the police. He was One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth street, with McNally when the swindler wanted to pay a sum of money to Captain Nathan. He did not know for police purposes how much money was paid, but he knew that the swindling operations were not interfered with by the police after the swindler, McNally, to the capital. McNally is now living in Paris, beyond the reach of the committee and of the police. This was made plain by the testimony of a Frenchman, and One

ers of stolen property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced to them. The system had been carried so far that when the pawnbrokers had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police they were asked to pay for postal cards sent to the pawnbrokers and agree to pay the fines which the pawnbrokers had made to the police.

Joseph M. Roelsenschreiber, a printer in Canal st., was forced to admit that he had been printing the circulars which were being sent all over the country, but before the admission was wrung from him he had made so many false statements under oath that the police were asked to have the post office called to the attention of the Grand Jury.

The paraphernalia of the "green-coat" swindlers was shown to the Senate. William Applegate, a former employee of McNally, testified that he had gone to the police station in West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth st. with McNally when the swindler had paid him a sum of money to Canada. The witness did not pay for police. The witness did not know how much money was paid, but he knew that the swindling operations were not confined with by the police officers. McNally is now living in the city beyond the reach of the committee and of the police. This was made plain by the testimony of a downtown lawyer who owns some houses at Eighth-ave. and One-hundred-and-fifty-st. in Captain Meakin's precinct. He had been obliged to make a personal complaint to Police Commissioner McLean to have the swindler removed from the neighborhood of the Harlem houses.

Another man who had been

of stolen property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced. It was far that where the swindlers had had the money, the people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police there. The police, however, were asked to pay for postal charges, and the swindlers agreed to pay any advances which the pawnbrokers had made to the thieves.

Joseph M. Reisenkreiber, a printer in Canal street, was asked to admit that he had been printing the circulars which the swindlers had been scattering through the mails in all parts of the country, but that he had never seen any of them. He had made so many false statements under oath that Mr. Goff was asked to have his perjury called to the attention of the Grand Jury.

The terminals of the "green-coated" swindlers was shown to the Senators by William Applegate, a former employee of the police who testified that he had been in the office of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth street, when the swindler wanted to pay a sum of money to Captain William Meakin for some police protection. The witness did not know how much money was paid, but he knew that the swindling operations were not in conformity with the police. He was then interfered with by the police. McNally is now living in the city of Paris, beyond the reach of the committee and of the police. This was explained by the testimony of the witness at Eighty-four and One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., in Captain Meakin's precinct. He had been obliged to give a personal complaint to the swindlers, and the swindlers driven away from the neighborhood of the Harlem houses.

Alonzo Sloane, another man who has been in the employ of the police, was called to the proof in the Twenty-second Precinct when Captain Killilea was in command of the Fifth precinct. His testimony on the same line, and Captain Meakin is likely to appear as a witness yesterday. The committee will sit again, at 10.30.

THEY FOLLOWED THE CAPITAL

of stolen property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced. The system had advanced so far that when the people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police they were asked to pay for postal cards to the pawnbrokers and agreed to pay any advances which the pawnbrokers had made to the thieves.

Joseph M. Roelsenschreiber, a printer in Canal st., was forced to admit that he had been printing the circulars which the swindlers had been scattering through the mails in all parts of the country, but before the admission was wrung from him he had sent to all false witnesses and underlings that Mr. Goff was asked to have his perjury called to the attention of the Grand Jury.

The paraphernalia of the "green-coat" swindle was shown to the Senators by William Laiglapate, a former employee of McNally, who testified that he had gone to the police station in West One-hundred-and-sixteenth st., with McNally, to obtain a reward of \$100 a week for police protection. The witness did not know how much money was paid, but he knew that the swindling operations were not interrupted by the police after the visit of McNally to the captain. McNally is now living a life of ease in Paris, beyond the reach of the committee and the testimony of a downtown lawyer who owns some houses at Eighth-ave. and One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., in Captain Meakim's precinct. He had been obliged to make a report to the Police Commissioner MacLean to have the swindlers driven away from the neighborhood of the Harlem houses.

Alonzo Sloane, another witness, had been in the employ of McNally, testified to the proceedings which had been given to the swindlers in the Twenty-second Precinct when Captain Meakim was in command of the police. His testimony on the same line, and Captain Meakim is likely to appear as a witness as he was subpoenaed for the testimony yesterday. The committee will sit again, at 10-30, to-morrow.

THEY FOOLED THE CAPTAIN

WHEN MEAKIM WAS SENT TO HARLEM

BUNCO-STEERERS WENT THERE, TOO.

ONE OF THEM TELLS HOW THE CAPTAIN

of ston property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced to thieves. The thieves had agreed to pay for the people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police. They were asked to pay for postal cards and the pawnbrokers agreed to pay any advances which the pawnbrokers had made to the thieves.

Joseph M. Rolsenscheiber, a printer in Canal street, was forced to admit that he had been printing the circulars which the swindlers had been scattering through the mails in all parts of the country, but before the admission was wrung from him he had made so many false statements under oath that Mr. Goff was asked to have his perjury called to the attention of the Grand Jury.

A paraphrase of the "green-coats" swindlers was shown to the Senators by William Applegate, a former employee of McNally who testified that he had gone to the police station in West One hundred-and-twenty-fifth street with McNally when the swindler wanted to pay a sum of money to Captain William Meakin for police protection. The witness did not know how much money was paid, but he knew that the swindling operations were not interfered with by the police after the visit of McNally to the captain. McNally was not lying in the life of ease in the police station, but was plain by the testimony of a downtown lawyer who owns some houses at Eighth-ave. and One hundred-and-sixteenth-st. in Captain Meakin's precinct. He had been obliged to make a personal complaint to Police Commissioner Macdonough to have the swindlers driven away from the neighborhood of the Harlem houses.

In the neighborhood of the Harlem houses, another man who had been in the employ of McNally, testified to the protection which had been given to the swindlers in the Twenty-second-st. Precinct when Captain Meakin was in command of the police at that station in West Forty-seventh-st. There is no more testimony on the case. The line of the case as he was subpoenaed to hear the testimony yesterday. The committee will sit again, at 10.30 a. m. to-day.

THEY FOLLOWED THE CAPTAIN

WHEN MEAKIN WAS SENT TO HARLEM

BUNCO-STEERERS WENT THERE, TOO.

ONE OF THEM TELLS HOW THE CAPTAIN WAS "FIXED"

AND THEN THEY FLIED

AS THEIR TRADE—\$90 A MONTH FOR PROTECTION—CONSIDERABLE FACTS

ABOUT PAWNBROKERS, SWIN-

ers of stolen property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced to thieves. The system had advanced so far that when people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police they were asked to pay for postal cards sent to the pawnbrokers and agree to pay any advance which the pawnbrokers had made to the thieves.

Joseph M. Roelsenschreiber, a printer in Canal street, was forced to admit that he had been printing the circulars which the swindlers had been scattering through the mails in all parts of the country, but before the admission was wrung from him he had made so many false statements under oath that Mr. Goff was asked to issue a perjury call to the attention of the Grand Jury.

The paraphernalia of the "green-coat" swindlers was shown to the Senators by William Applegate, a former employee of McNally, who testified that he had gone to the police station in West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth street, with McNally when the swindler wanted to pay a sum of money for the witness did not know how much money was paid, but he knew that the swindling operations were not interfered with by the police after the visit of McNally to the central station. McNally is now living in life of ease in Paris, beyond the reach of the committee and of the police. The witness made plain by the testimony of a downtown lawyer who owns a house at Eighth-ave. and One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., in Captain Meakin's precinct. He had been obliged to make a personal complaint to Police Commissioner MacLean to have the swindlers driven away from the neighborhood of the Harlem houses.

Alonso Sloane, another man who had been in the employ of McNally, testified to the protection which had been given to the swindler in the twenty-second Precinct when Captain McKillia was in command of the police at that station in West Forty-seventh-st. There he bore more testimony than any other line and McNally is likely to appear as a witness. McNally was subpoenaed to hear the testimony yesterday. The committee will sit again at 10.30 a. m. to-day.

THEY FOLLOWED THE CAPITAL

WHEN MEAKIN WAS SENT TO HARLEM
BUNCO-STEERERS WENT THERE, TOO.

ONE OF THEM TELLS HOW THE CAPITAL
WAS "FIXED" AND THEN THEY FLIED
THEIR TRADE—\$50 A MONTH FOR
PROTECTION—CONFIDENTIAL FACTS
ABOUT PAVNBROKERS, SWIN-
DLERS AND THE POLICE.

Although an interval of more than two months has elapsed since the Lexington committee had been in session, the members returned to Part II of their investigation yesterday to find the heat in the

of stolen property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced to thieves. The police had advanced so far that when people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police they were asked to pay for postal notes and the pawnbrokers had said they may any advance to them and the pawnbrokers had made to the thieves.

Joseph M. Rolsens, a printer in Canal street, was forced to admit that he had been printing the circulars which the swindlers had been scattering through the mails in all parts of the country, but before he was asked to withdraw from him he had made so many false statements under oath that Mr. Goff was asked to have his perjury called to the attention of the Grand Jury.

The chairman of the "green-coats" swindlers was shown to the Senators by William Applegate, a former employee of McCall, who testified that he had been in the fifth precinct in West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth street with McNally when the swindler wanted to pay a sum of money to Captain Winham. McNally for police protection. The witness did not know how much money was paid, but he knew that the swindling operations were not interfered with by the police after the visit of McNally to the captain.

After the witness had gone beyond the reach of the committee and of the police. This was made plain by the testimony of a downtown lawyer who owns some houses at Eighth-ave. and One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., in Captain McKim's precinct. He had been obliged to make a personal complaint to Police Commissioner Sloan away from the neighborhood of the Harlem houses.

Alonso J. Sloane, another man who had been in the employ of McNally, testified to the prosecution which had been given to the swindler in the Twenty-second Precinct when Captain Killilea was in command of the police at that station in West Forty-seventh-st. The witness bore more testimony to the committee than did McNally. It is likely to appear as a witness as he was subpoenaed to hear the testimony yesterday. The committee will sit again at 10:30 a. m. to-day.

of the stolen property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced to thieves. The system has gone so far that when the people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police they were asked to pay for postal cards to the pawnbrokers and agree to pay any advances the pawnbrokers had made to the thieves.

Joseph M. Rolsenscheimer, a printer in Canal st., was forced to admit that he had been printed with circulars which the swindlers had been scattering through the mails in all parts of the country, but before the admission was wrung from him he had been in false statements by a man and that Mr. Goff was asked to have his jewelry called to the attention of the Grand Jury.

The paraphernalia of the "green-coats" swindlers was brought to the Senators by William Allogate, a former employee of McNally's, who testified that he had gone to the police station in West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth st., with McNally, when the swindler wanted to pay a sum of money to Captain William Meakim for police protection. The witness did not know how much money was paid, but he knew that the swindler's intentions were not interested by the police after the visit of McNally to the captain. McNally is now living a life of ease in Paris, beyond the capital.

McNally was brought to the committee and told the testimony of a downtown lawyer who owns some houses at Eighth-ave. and One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., in Captain Meakim's precinct. He had been asked to make a preliminary report to the Police Commissioner Macdonald with a view to the swindlers driven away from the neighborhood of the Harlem houses.

Alonzo Sloane, another lawyer who had been in the employ of McNally, testified to the proceedings which had been given to the swindler in the Twenty-second Precinct when Captain Meakim was in command of the anti-Killbuck force in the Twenty-seventh-st. There is a station in the Twenty-seventh-st. precinct. Captain Meakim is likely to appear as a witness as he was subpoenaed to hear the testimony yesterday. The committee will sit again at 10:30 a. m. to-day.

THEY FISHED THE CAPITAL

WHEN MEAKIM WAS SENT TO HARLEM
BUNCO-STEERERS WENT THERE, TOO.

ONE OF THEM TELLS HOW THE CAPITAL
WAS "FIXED" AND THEN THEY FISHED
THEIR TRADE—\$50 A MONTH FOR
PROTECTION—CONFIDENTIAL FACTS
ABOUT PAWNBROKERS, SWINDLERS AND THE POLICE.

Although an interval of more than two months has elapsed since the Lexow Committee had its last session, the Senators returned to the floor of the Superior Court yesterday to deal with the heat in the room more oppressive than when they left the place in the latter part of June. The windows of the courtroom were wide open, but the air inside was stifling hot. With the exception of Senator Pound who was detained at his home by business of importance, all of the members of the committee were present when the investigation of the Police Department was resumed. Senator Saxton, who has been talked of as one of the first of the members of the committee to arrive.

"Well, Senator, how is your boom?"

"I have not been paying much attention to it lately," was the reply.

"Is it out of repair?"

"Oh, no, I guess not. It was all right when I la-

of ston property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced to thieves. The thieves had agreed to pay as much as the people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police there. They were asked to pay for postal cards and the pawnbrokers had agreed to pay any advances made by the pawnbrokers had made to the thieves.

Joseph M. Rolsenscheiber, a printer in Canal street, was forewarned so that he had been printing the circulars which the swindlers have been scattering through the mails in all parts of the country, but before the admission of the wrong from his part, he had made so many false statements under oath that Mr. Goff was asked to have his perjury called to the attention of the Grand Jury.

The paraphernalia of the "green-koods" swindlers was shown to the Senators by William Applegate, a former employee of McNally who testified that he had gone to Twenty-fifth station in New York City with McNally to pay a sum of money to Captain William Meakin for police protection. The witness did not know how much money was paid, but he knew that the swinging operations were not interfered with by the police after the visit of McNally to the captain. McNally is now living in life of ease in Paris, where he has been convicted and committed to the police. This was made plain by the testimony of a downtown lawyer who owns some houses at Eighth-ave., between hundred-and-sixteenth-st. and Capt. Meakin's place. He had been obliged to make a personal complaint to Police Commissioner MacLean to have the swindlers driven away from the neighborhood. Another man who had been along with McNally, testified to the protection which had been given to the swindlers in the Twenty-second-st. precinct when Captain Killiam was in command of the police at the time he was in West Forty-seventh-st. There it is more west testimony on the same line, and Captain Meakin is likely to appear as a witness against the swindlers subpoenaed to hear the testimony yesterday. The committee will sit again, at 10:30 a. m. to-day.

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Although an interval of more than two months has elapsed since the Lexow Committee had its session, the Senators returned to Part II of their Court yesterday to find the heat in the room more oppressive than when they left it last place in the latter part of June. The windows of the courtroom were wide open, but the air inside was steaming hot. With the exception of Senator Pound who was detained at his home by business of importance, all of the members of the committee were present when the investigation of the Police Department was resumed. Senator Saxton, who has been talked of as a Republican candidate for Governor this fall, was one of the first of the members of the committee to arrive.

"Well, Senator, how's your boom?"
"I have not been saying much attention to Jacobus," said the reply.
"Is it out of repair?"
"Oh, no, I guess not. It was all right when I last heard of it."

Senator Saxton was greeted heartily by the other members of the committee, who exchanged notes about the political matters. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, the room with Dr. Parkhurst, the City Vigilance committee. The Senators gathered about him,

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of stolen property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced to thieves. The police had gone so far that whenever people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police they were asked to pay for postal cards or to give the pawnbrokers as much as fifty advance dollars before the pawnbrokers had made to the thieves.

Joseph M. Rolsenscheiber, a printer in Canal st., was forced to confess that he had been swindling the criminals which the swindlers have been scattering through the mails in all parts of the country, but before the admission was wrung from him he had agreed to say many false things under oath that Mr. Goff was asked to have his perjury called to the attention of the Grand Jury.

The paraphernalia of the "green-coods" swindlers was shown to the Senators by William Applegate, a former employee of McNally's who testified that he had gone to Twenty-fifth station in New York City where the swindler stayed to pay a sum of money to Captain William Meakin for police protection. The witness did not know how much money was paid, but he knew that the swindling operations were not interfered with by the police after the visit of McNally to the captain. McNally is now living at life of ease in Park avenue, having sold his commission and left the police. This was made plain by the testimony of a downtown lawbreaker who owns some houses at Eighth-ave., Twenty-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., and Captain Meakin's brother-in-law, who has been obliged to make a personal complaint to Police Commissioner MacLean to have the swindlers driven away from the neighborhood.

Along with another man who had been in the employ of McNally, testified to the protection which had been given to the swindlers in the Twenty-seventh-st. precinct when Captain Killiam was in command of the police at the station in West Forty-seventh-st. There it is more in testimony on the same line. One Captain Meakin was subpoenaed to hear the testimony yesterday. The committee will sit again tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. to-day.

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Although an interval of more than two months has elapsed since the Lexow Committee had been in session, the Senators returned to Part II of their Superior Court yesterday to find the heat in the room more oppressive than when they left its place in the latter part of June. The windows of the courtroom were wide open, but the air inside was steaming hot. With the exception of Senator Pound who was detained at his home by business of importance, all of the members of the committee were present when the investigation of the Police Department was resumed. Senator Saxton, who has been talked of as a Republican candidate for Governor this fall, was one of the first of the members of the committee to arrive.

"Well, Senator, how your boom?"
"I have not been paying much attention to Jacob," said the reply.
"Is it out of repair?"
"Oh, no, I guess not. It was all right when I last heard of it."

Members of the committee, who exchanged little numbers of the summer vacations and evaded talk about political matters. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, who occupies the room with Dr. Joseph Vigano, the Catholic priest, shook his hand and congratulate him upon his return from Europe. From New York, Wm. Traveler, an assistant to John W. Goff, of the committee's counsel, brought to the committee documents and papers which indicated that in the past several evaluations were in store for the committee. When Mr. Goff arrived at noon and shook hands with nearly half of the members in the room.

THEIR ABSENCE CONSPICUOUS.

De Laney Nicoll, who had participated without fullness to the investigation while he was representing the Police Department, was not present, although neither was ex-Surrogate Ransom, who had assured him for a time, but who later caused no surprise in view of his resignation of Mr. Nicoll when prize, in view of the fact that the resignations of Commissioners Frederick B. House and Emanuel Friend were in the courtroom and said that there would be retained by the inspectors to represent the entire police force, with the exception of Superintendent McQuinn.

of such property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced to them. The system had been so long in vogue that the people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police. They were asked to pay postal cards sent to the pawnbrokers and agree to testify against the thieves.

Joseph M. Roisenhschreiber, a printer in Canal street, was forced to admit that he had been printing the circulars which the swindlers had been scattering through the mails in all parts of the country, but before the admission was made by him he had made a written statement and on that Mr. Goff was asked to sign for his perjury call to the attention of the Grand Jury.

The paraphernalia of the "green-coat" swindlers was shown to the Senators by William Applegate, a former employee of McNally, who testified that he had gone to the police station in West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., with McNally, when the swindler wanted to pay a sum of money to Captain William Meakim for police protection. The witness did not know how much money was paid, but he knew that the swindling operations were not interfered with by the captain. McNally is now living at 1039-a m. to-day.

Life of ease in Paris, beyond the reach of the committee and of the police. The Senate held a session in the Twenty-second Precinct when Captain Killilea by the testimony of a downtown lawyer explained to the committee that at Eighth-ave. and One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., in Captain Meakim's precinct. He had been obliged to make a personal complaint to Police Commissioner MacLean because the swindlers driven away from the neighborhood of the Harlem houses.

Alonso Sloane, another man who had been in the employ of McNally, testified that the protection which has been given to the swindler in the Twenty-second Precinct when Captain Killilea was in command of the police at that station in West Forty-seventh-st., and Captain Meakim is likely to appear as a witness more than once yesterday. The committee will sit again, at 10:30 a. m. to-day.

THEY FOLLOWED THE CAPTAIN

WHEN MEAKIM WAS SENT TO HARLEM
BUNCO-STEERERS WENT THERE, TOO.

ONE OF THEM TELLS HOW THE CAPTAIN
WAS "FIXED" AND THEN THEY PLIED
THEIR TRADE—\$50 A MONTH FOR
PROTECTION—CONFIDENTIAL FACTS
ABOUT PAWN-BROKERS, SWIN-
DLERS AND THE POLICE.

ALTHOUGH AN INTERVAL of more than two months has elapsed since the new Committee had been called into session, the members returned to Part II of the Superior Court yesterday to find the heat in the case more oppressive than when they left it there in the latter part of June. The windows of the courtroom were wide open, but the air instead of being refreshing was stifling and steamy hot. With the exception of Senator Fournier, who was detained at his home by business, all of the members of the committee were present when the investigation of the Police Department was resumed. Senator Saxton, who has been talked of as a Republican candidate for Governor next fall, was one of the first of the members of the committee to arrive.

"Well, Senator, how is your boom?" "I have not been paying much attention to lately," was the reply.

"Is it out of reputation?" "It was all right when I last heard of it."

Saxton's guess not was greeted heartily by the other members of the committee, who exchanged notes about their summer vacation.

Dr. Parkhurst entered the room with Dr. Talmann, of the City Vigilance League, and the Senators greeted each other as old acquaintances and congratulated him upon his safe return from Europe. John Moss and W. Travelle, associate attorneys at 67 Avenue C, also accompanied the Senator and presented a number of documents, the bulk of which indicated that important revelations would be arrived he was obliged to go to the rounds and shake hands with nearly half the men in the room.

THEIR ABSENCE CONSPICUOUS.

De Lancey Nicoll, who had imparted much usefulness to the investigation while he was representing the Police Department, was not present, and neither was the well-known gambler Ransom, who had assisted him some time, but their absence caused no surprise. In view of the resignation of Mr. Nicoll when the trials at the Central Office were ordered by the committee, the presence of the Honorable Emanuel Friedmanstein, Federal Judge and said that the friend were obtained by the inspectors to represent the entire police force, with the exception of those who had been in the investigation. Captain William Meakim, who was present, having been subpoenaed as a witness, and so were Detective-Sergeants Hanley and Heidrich, who were in uniform. Father Duicy occupied his accustomed seat within a few minutes of the opening of the court, and told Mr. Goff that the committee was ready to proceed with the investigation.

Charles A. Goff, the detective-sergeant, who was called as the first witness, and when he had been sworn Mr. Goff announced that the House

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